



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

**NAPLES—Examination of Emigrants—Smallpox.**

Doctor Geddings reports, August 22:

*Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended August 19, 1910.*

**NAPLES.**

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 15	Duca d'Aosta .....	New York .....	439	75	850
17	Madonna .....	do .....	498	60	680
17	Pannonia .....	do .....			
18	Principe di Piemonte .....	do .....	302	35	380
18	San Giovanni .....	do .....	235	20	230
19	Mendoza .....	do .....	675	80	720
19	Konig Albert .....	do .....	301	35	450
20	Verona .....	Philadelphia .....	1,040	150	1,100
	Total .....		2,339	455	3,490

**PALERMO.**

Aug. 19	San Giovanni .....	New York .....	371	600	200
19	Principe di Piemonte .....	do .....	172	285	60
	Total .....		443	885	260

*Rejection recommended.*

**NAPLES.**

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Aug. 15	Duca d'Aosta .....	10	1	10		2	23
17	Madonna .....	7	1	2		8	18
17	Pannonia .....						
18	Principe di Piemonte .....	11	1	6		2	10
18	San Giovanni .....	3		3		2	8
19	Mendoza .....	6		10		6	12
19	Konig Albert .....	9	2	3		3	17
20	Verona .....	22	2	15		16	55
	Total .....	68	7	49		39	163

**PALERMO.**

Aug. 19	San Giovanni .....	20		16		5	41
19	Principe di Piemonte .....	7		10		4	21
	Total .....	27		26		9	62

*Smallpox in Naples.*—During the week ended August 21 3 cases of smallpox were reported at the health office of the city of Naples.

**RUSSIA.****ODESSA—Cholera and Plague.**

Consul Grout reports, August 13:

During the week ended August 12, 72 new cases of cholera and 31 deaths were reported. At the close of the week there were 83 cases remaining in hospital. To date there have been reported 462 cases of cholera, with 230 deaths.

From August 7 to 13, inclusive, 2 cases of plague, with 1 death, were reported. Fifteen cases of suspect plague were removed to hospital.

The chief medical officer of south Russia reports as follows relative to the outbreak of plague in Odessa:

"A patient with symptoms not recognized was brought to the Odessa town hospital on June 4 and was placed in one of the general wards. This patient died on June 8. As the case attracted a certain amount of interest, a post-mortem examination was held the day after death, and it was found to be a case of plague. A considerable number of rats obtained from the neighborhood where the patient had lived were examined bacteriologically, but not one was found to be infected with the disease. This apparently quite isolated case remained a mystery. None of the many persons who had come in contact with this patient showed the least sign of having caught the disease. Two months later a post-mortem examination was held (July 27) the subject of which had been brought to the hospital the day before. This examination revealed another case of plague. This case was speedily followed by 2 more cases. Up to the present time there have been 7 deaths from verified plague, and there remain 13 cases bacteriologically verified and 13 under observation. Thus far not one of the persons found ill with plague seems to have contracted it from another patient, but all seem to have taken it from some primary cause. All of the houses from which plague patients have been taken have been found infested with rats, but no plague rats have been found. Disinfection of suspected places and destruction by fire of property considered contaminated are rigorously carried out."

It is stated that almost every case of plague in Odessa has been that of a person living or working upon the ground floor of a building. The governor of Odessa has ordered that all such places within the infected district be cemented and made rat proof.

#### **ROSTOV ON DON—Cholera.**

Consular Agent Martin reports, August 12:

The epidemic of cholera is rapidly decreasing, only about 10 cases being reported daily. From the northern Caucasus cholera is reported to be gradually penetrating every village, the number of deaths from the disease being considerable.

#### **ZANZIBAR.**

##### **ZANZIBAR—Plague.**

Consul Garrels reported to the Department of State September 10 the occurrence of a case of plague at Zanzibar, Zanzibar.